Definitions of CWD Surveillance Areas

High-Risk

Defined as geographic areas that are within a 10 mile radius of a high-risk captive cervid facility without adequate surveillance, a captive cervid facility of unknown status, or an illegal cervid facility with known or suspected releases or escapes, or within 20 mile radius of a confirmed CWD positive captive or free-ranging cervid in a neighboring state. Depending on resource availability, areas only minimally encompassed within a 10 mile radius of a high-risk facility in a neighboring state may be included in the medium risk surveillance area. The high risk surveillance area will be delineated using GIS to contain as much of the area as possible using county and/or state maintained roads or other geographic features.

Medium-Risk

Defined as the remainder of the counties that contain a high-risk surveillance area, counties that are within 50 mile radius of a case of CWD within a neighboring state, counties that are within a 10 mile radius of high or medium risk captive cervid facilities that lack adequate CWD surveillance in neighboring states and are not included in the high-risk surveillance area, and counties that contain a high-risk facility within the state.

Low-Risk

Defined as all other counties that are not considered high or medium risk.

Definitions of Surveillance Strategies

Random Active Surveillance

Random active surveillance is defined as the CWD testing of clinically normal road and hunter-killed white-tailed deer as well as deer killed under kill-permits, where each animal in the surveillance area has an equal probability of being sampled. The sample sizes will be large enough to result in at least 95% confidence that CWD will be detected if the prevalence of the disease is > 1%.

Enhanced Targeted Surveillance

Enhanced targeted surveillance is defined as the testing of CWD clinical suspect deer as they become available. CWD clinical suspect deer for enhanced targeted surveillance are defined as deer that are 18 months or older, and are emaciated **or** have neurological signs consistent with CWD including abnormal behavior, increased salivation, tremors, stumbling, ataxia, difficulty swallowing, excessive thirst and excessive urination. In addition, staff will be encouraged to respond to all calls regarding these deer, and information campaigns for the general public will be conducted in areas that have enhanced targeted surveillance.

Targeted Surveillance

Targeted surveillance is defined as the testing of CWD clinical suspect deer as they become available. For targeted surveillance, CWD clinical suspect deer are defined as deer that are 18 months or older, are emaciated **and** have neurological signs consistent with CWD including abnormal behavior, increased salivation, tremors, stumbling, ataxia, difficulty swallowing, excessive thirst and excessive urination.

Please see www.dgif.virginia.gov/cwd for more information about Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD).